



上海交通大学
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY



“Most supercomputers on the Top500 list are built on Intel® architecture. And we have a lot of experience with Intel architecture, including modernizing codes from GPUs to IA. So, we chose next-generation Intel Xeon Scalable processors for our new cluster.”

Dr. James Lin, Vice Director of the HPC Center, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

Shanghai Jiao Tong University's π 2.0 Supercomputer Built for Convergence of HPC Applications

Shanghai Jiao Tong University's 28 departments and 15 hospitals educate over 60,000 students. Many require supercomputing resources for discovery and insight in materials, astrophysics, aeronautics, computational genomics, and other sciences. Challenged with not having enough capacity for current work, the university started the process of acquiring a homogeneous system named π 2.0. π 2.0 is a 658-node system running 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors totaling 26,320 compute cores with approximately 2 petaFLOPS peak performance.¹ The compute nodes will be connected by Intel® Omni-Path Architecture and supported by a Lustre* scalable, parallel file system using Intel® SSD Data Center Series drives. Intel® Deep Learning Boost will help researchers further optimize machine learning applications.

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¹ For more complete information about performance and benchmark results, visit <https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/customer-spotlight/stories/shanghai-jiao-tong-university-customer-story.html>